36 قَاسِمٌ وَعَبْدُ اللهِ وَهُوَ الطَّيِّبُ ❁ وَطَاهِرٌ بِذَيْنِ ذَا يُلَقَّبُ
qāsim wa ábdullāhi wa huwa't ţayyibu * wa ţāhirun bi-dhayni dhā yulaqqabu

Qāsim and Ábdullāh, who is also known as Ţayyib
and Ţāhir – these two are his titles (of Ábdullāh)

37 أَتَاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ مِنْ سُرِّيَّةْ ❁ فَأُمُّهُ مَارِيَةُ القِبْطِيَّةْ
atāhu ibrāhīmu min surriyyah * fa-ummuhu māriyatu'l qibţiyyah

Ibrāhīm was born of his bondmaid
(Ibrāhīm's) mother is Māriyah, the Copt (originally)

38 وَغَيْرُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مِنْ خَدِيجَةْ ❁ هُمْ سِتَّةٌ فَخُذْ بِهِمْ وَلِيْجَةْ
wa ghayru ibrāhīma min khadījah * hum sittatun fa khudh bihim walījah

Apart from Ibrāhīm, all other children are from Khadījah
They are six in all – learn about them for the love (of the Prophet)

39 وَأَرْبَعٌ مِنَ الإِنَاثِ تُذْكَرُ ❁ رِضْوَانُ رَبِّي لِلْجَمِيعِ يُذْكَرُ
wa arbaáun mina'lināthi tudhkaru * riđwānu rabbi li'l jamīÿi yudhkaru

The four daughters mentioned are thus
May Allāh be pleased with all of them

40 فَاطِمَةُ الزَّهْرَاءُ بَعْلُهَا عَلِيْ ❁ وَابْنَاهُمَا السِّبْطَانِ فَضْلُهُمْ جَلِيْ
faţimatu'z zahrā'u baáluhā álīy * wa'bnāhuma's sibţāni fađluhum jalīy

Fāţimah al-Zahrā'a whose husband is Álīy
Their two sons are Sibţayn (two grandsons) of eminence and superiority

41 فَزَيْنَبٌ وَبَعْدَهَا رُقَيَّةْ ❁ وَأُمُّ كُلْثُومٍ زَكَتْ رَضِيَّةْ
fa-zaynabun wa baádahā ruqayyah * wa ummu kulthūmin zakat rađiyyah

(Other daughters are:) Zaynab and after her Ruqayyah
And Umm Kulthūm, the pure and worthy

42 عَنْ تِسعِ نِسْوَةٍ وَفَاةُ الْمُصْطَفى ❁ خُيِّرْنَ فَاخْتَرْنَ النَّبِيَّ الْمُقْتَفَى
án tisÿi niswatin wafātu'l muşţafā * khuyyirna fa'khtarna'n nabiyya'l muqtafā

The Chosen One (Muşţafā) passed away survived by nine blessed wives
Given the choice, they all chose to remain with the Final Prophet

43 عَائِشَةٌ وَحَفْصَةٌ وَسَوْدَةْ ❁ صَفِيَّةٌ مَيْمُونَةٌ وَرَمْلَةْ
áā'ishatun wa ĥafşatun wa sawdah * şafiyyatun, maymūnatun wa ramlah

Áā'ishah, Hafsah and Sawdah
Safiyyah, Maymunah and Ramlah

44 هِنْدٌ وَزَيْنَبٌ كَذَا جُوَيْرِيَّةْ ❁ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ أُمَّهَاتٌ مُرْضِيَةْ
hindun wa zaynabun kadhā juwayriyyah * li'l mu'minīna ummahātun murđiyah

Hind, Zaynab and Juwayriyyah
They are all mothers of believers, the blessed ladies

45 حَمْزَةُ عَمُّهُ وَعَبَّاسٌ كَذَا ❁ عَمَّتُهُ صَفِيَّةٌ ذَاتُ احْتِذَا
ĥamzatu ámmuhu wa ábbāsun kadhā * ámmatuhu şafiyyatun dhātu'ĥtidhā

Ĥamzah and Ábbās are his two uncles
And Şafiyyah is his aunt among those who became believers

46 وَقَبْلَ هِجْرَةِ النَّبِيِّ الْإِسْرَا ❁ مِنْ مَكَّةٍ لَيْلاً لِقُدْسٍ يُدْرَى
wa qabla hijrati'n nabiyyi'l isrā * min makkatin laylan li qudsin yudrā

Before the migration (Hijrah), the Prophet went on the Night Journey
From Makkah to Jerusalem in a short span of the night

47 وَبَعْدَ إِسْرَاءٍ عُرُوجٌ لِلسَّمَا ❁ حَتَّى رَأَى النَّبِيُّ رَبّاً كَلَّمَا
wa baáda isrā'in úruūjun li's samā * ĥattā ra-a'n nabiyyu rabban kallamā

And after that short journey in the night, he ascended to the heavens
Until he saw his Lord Almighty and spake to Him

48 مِنْ غَيْرِ كَيْفٍ وَانْحِصَارٍ وَافْتَرَضْ ❁ عَلَيْهِ خَمْساً بَعْدَ خَمْسِينَ فَرَضْ
min ghayri kayfin wa'n ĥişārin wa'fturiđ * álayhi khamsan baáda khamsīna farađ

He saw Allāh without modality, nor the sight encompassing Him
Finally, he received five obligatory prayers, which were initially fifty

49 وَبَلَّغَ الأُمَّةَ بِالْإِسْرَاءِ ❁ وَفَرْضِ خَمْسَةٍ بِلَا امْتِرَاءِ
wa ballagha'l ummata bi'l isrā'i * wa farđi khamsatin bila'mtirā'i

He has informed his followers about the Night Journey
And the five prayers concerning which there is no dispute.

50 قَدْ فَازَ صِدِّيْقٌ بِتَصْدِيقٍ لَهُ ❁ وَبِالْعُرُوجِ الصِّدْقُ وَافَى أَهْلَهُ
qad fāza şiddiqun bi taşdīqin lahu * wa bi'l úrūji's şidqu wāfā ahlahu

(Abū Bakr) al-Şiddīq is superior to everyone for his ready attestation
of his Ascension and Night Journey, as it was rightful to affirm

51 وَهَذِهِ عَقِيدَةٌ مُخْتَصِرَةْ ❁ وَلِلْعَوَامِ سَهْلَةٌ مُيَسَّرَةْ
wa hādhihi áqīdatun mukhtaşarah * wa li'l úlūmi sahlatun muyassarah

This is a brief and concise creed (of Islām)
Made simple for the laity and easy to read, understand and remember

52 نَاظِمُ تِلْكَ أَحْمَدُ الْمَرْزُوقِيْ ❁ مَنْ يَنْتَمِي لِلصَّادِقِ الْمَصْدُوْقِ
nāžimu tilka aĥmadu'l marzūqi * man yantamī li'ş şādiqi'l maşdūqi

This ode was composed by Aĥmad al-Marzūqī
Who is related to the Truthful, and one attested to be True (Prophet)

53 وَالْحَمْدُ للهِ وَصَلَّى سَلَّمَا ❁ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ خَيْرِ مَنْ قَدْ عَلَّمَا
wa'l ĥamdu lillāhi wa şallā sallamā * ála'n nabiyyi khayri man qad államā

All praises be to Allāh; and blessings and salutations
upon the Prophet, the greatest of all teachers

54 وَالْآلِ وَالصَّحْبِ وَكُلِّ مُرْشِدِ ❁ وَكُلِّ مَنْ بِخَيْرِ هَدْيِ يَقْتَدِي
wa'l āli wa's şaĥbi wa kulli murshidi * wa kulli man bikhayri hadyin yaqtadī

And his progeny, and his companions and every (Muslim) guide
And everyone who sincerely follows the True Guidance (Islām)

55 وَأَسْأَلُ الْكَرِيمَ إِخْلَاصَ الْعَمَلْ ❁ وَنَفْعَ كُلِّ مَنْ بِهَا قَدِ اشْتَغَلْ
wa as'alu'l karīma ikhlāşa'l ámal * wa nafá kulli man bihā qad ï'shtaghal

I beseech Allāh, He who Bestows Favour for sincerity in actions
And to give benefit to everyone who reads this poem

56 أَبْيَاتُهَا مَيْزٌ بِعَدِّ الْجُمَلِ ❁ تَارِيخُهَا لِيْ حَيُّ غُرٍّ جُمَلِ
abyātuha **mayz**un bi-áddi'l jummali * tārīkhuhā lī **ĥayyu ghurrin** jummali

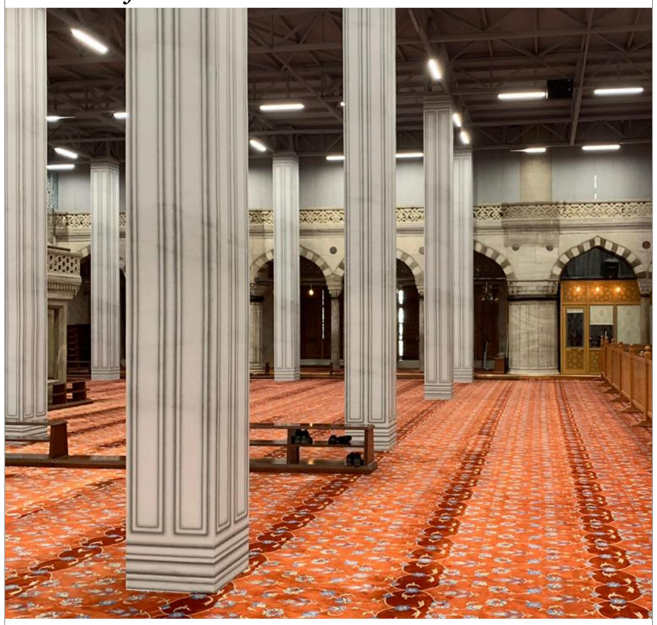
*The number of couplets in this poem are by chronogram **Mayz** (i.e. 57)*
*And the year of composition is the chronogram **Ĥayy Ghurr** (i.e. 1258 AH)*

57 سَمَّيْتُهَا عَقِيْدَةَ الْعَوَامِ ❁ مِنْ وَاجِبٍ فِي الدِّينِ بِالتَّمَامِ
sammaytuhā áqīdata'l áwāmi * min wājibin fi'd dīn bi't tamāmī

I have named it "The Creed for Every Muslim"
Necessary for everyone to believe in everything said in it

ÁQĪDATU'L ÁWĀM
عقيدة العوام

What Every Muslim Should Know and Believe in Islamic Creed



RIDAWI
رضا
PRESS

This is a didactic poem on Islamic creed written by Shaykh Sayyid Aĥmad al-Ĥasanī al-Marzūqī al-Mālikī (1205-1262 AH/1791-1846). He was the chief muftī of Mālikīs in the holy city of Makkah. The shaykh has himself written a commentary on this poem titled Taĥşīl Nayl al-Marām. Shaykh Aĥmad Zaynī Daĥlān is among his students. He passed away in Makkah and is buried in Málāh.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1 أَبْدَأُ بِاسْمِ اللهِ وَالرَّحْمَنِ ❁ وَبِالرَّحِيْمِ دَائِمِ الإِحْسَانِ
abda'u bismillāhi wa'r raĥmāni * wa bi'r raĥīmi dā'ima'l iĥsāni

I begin, in the name of Allāh, the Most Merciful;
The Beneficent; it is He who always bestows favours upon His slaves

2 فَالْحَمْدُ للهِ الْقَدِيْمِ الْأَوَّلِ ❁ وَالْآخِرِ الْبَاقِيْ بِلَا تَحَوُّلِ
fa'l ĥamdu li'llāhi'l qadīmi'l awwali * wa'l-ākhiri'l bāqiyy bilā taĥawwuli

All praises belong to Allāh, the Eternal, The first without beginning
The Eternally Abiding, Un-perishing, Never Changing

3 ثُمَّ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ سَرْمَدا ❁ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ خَيْرِ مَنْ قَدْ وَحَّدَا
thumma's ṣalātu wa's salāmu sarmadā * āla'n nabiyyi khayri man qad waḥ̂hadā

Thereafter, blessings and greetings everlasting
Upon the Prophet ﷺ, the best among all those who believe in One God

4 وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَمَنْ تَبِعْ ❁ سَبِيْلَ دِينِ الْحَقِّ غَيْرَ مُبْتَدِعْ
wa aālihi wa ṣaḥ̂bihi wa man tabiý * sabīla dīni'l ḥ̂aqqi ghayra mubtadiý

And upon his descendants, his companions and those who follow -
The path of the true religion and do not deviate or heresies follow

5 وَبَعْدُ فَاعْلَمْ بِوُجُوبِ الْمَعْرِفَةْ ❁ مِنْ وَاجِبٍ لِلّٰهِ عِشْرِينَ صِفَةْ
wa baádu fa-ālam bi wujūbi'l mārifah * min wājibin li'llāhi ísḥrīna ṣifah

And know, it is necessary to know and believe
In twenty necessary attributes of Allāh

6 فَاللّٰهُ مَوْجُودٌ قَدِيمٌ بَاقِيْ ❁ مُخَالِفٌ لِلْخَلْقِ بِالْإِطْلَاقِ
f'Allāhu mawjūdun qadīmun bāqīy * mukhālifun li'l khalqi bi'l iṭlāqi

Allāh Exists, He is Pre-Eternal, Always Existing,
Absolutely unlike anything in the creation

7 وَقَائِمٌ غَنِيٌّ وَاحِدٌ وَحَيْ ❁ قَادِرٌ مُرِيْدٌ عَالِمٌ بِكُلِّ شَيْ
wa qā'imun ghaniyyun wāḥ̂idun wa ḥ̂ayy * qādir murīdun āālimun bi kulli shayy

He is Self-Subsisting, absolutely Independent, Only One and Living
He is absolutely All-Powerful, He Wills, He Knows everything

8 سَمِيعٌ الْبَصِيرُ وَالْمُتَكَلِّمُ ❁ لَهُ صِفَاتٌ سَبْعَةٌ تَنْتَظِمُ
samīýuni'l baṣīr wa'l mutakallimu * lahu ṣifātun sabātun tantaẓimu

He Hears, He Sees, He Speaks
The following are seven Divine Attributes that are emphasised

9 فَقُدْرَةٌ إِرَادَةٌ سَمْعٌ بَصَرْ ❁ حَيَاةٌ الْعِلْمُ كَلَامٌ اسْتَمَرْ
wa-qudratun irādatun samún baṣar * ḥ̂ayātun'il ílmu kalāmuni'stamar

Power, Will, Hearing, Seeing
Life, Knowledge and Speech

10 وَجَائِزٌ بِفَضْلِهِ وَعَدْلِهِ ❁ تَرْكٌ لِكُلِّ مُمْكِنٍ كَفِعْلِهِ
wa jā'izun bi faḍlihi wa ádlihi * tarkun li kulli mumkinin ka-fiýlihi

By His Divine Grace and Divine Justice - anything contingent
He can do, or choose to not do

11 أَرْسَلَ أَنْبِيَا ذَوِيْ فَطَانَهْ ❁ بِالصِّدْقِ وَالتَّبْلِيغِ وَالْأَمَانَهْ
arsala anbiyā'a dhawī faṭānah * bi's ṣidqi wa't tablīghi wa'l amānah

He sent forth prophets, men of discerning and intelligence
Truthful men, trustworthy and upright who delivered the message

12 وَجَائِزٌ فِي حَقِّهِمْ مِنْ عَرَضِ ❁ بِغَيْرِ نَقْصٍ كَخَفِيضِ الْمَرَضِ
wa jā'izun fī ḥ̂aqqihim min ārāḍi * bi ghayri naqṣin ka khafīfi'l marāḍi

It is possible for them to suffer affliction
Such as illnesses that are not abhorrent or repugnant

13 عِصْمَتُهُمْ كَسَائِرِ الْمَلَائِكَةْ ❁ وَاجِبَةٌ وَفَاضَلُوا الْمَلَائِكَةْ
íṣmatuhum ka sā'iri'l malā'ikah * wājibatun wa fāḍalu'l malā'ikah

They are divinely protected from sin, similar to angels
And they are superior to angels

14 وَالْمُسْتَحِيْلُ ضِدُّ كُلِّ وَاجِبِ ❁ فَاحْفَظْ لِخَمْسِينَ بِحُكْمٍ وَاجِبِ
wa'l mustaḥ̂īlu ḍiddu kulli wājibin * fa'ḥ̂faz li khamsīna bi ḥ̂ukmin wājibi

Everything opposed to necessary attributes is impossible
Remember the fifty attributes by the Command of the Allāh

15 تَفْصِيلُ خَمْسَةٍ وَعِشْرِينَ لَزِمْ ❁ كُلَّ مُكَلَّفٍ فَحَقِّقْ وَاغْتَنِمْ
tafṣīlu khamsatin wa íshrīna lazim * kulla mukallafin fa-ḥ̂aqqiq wa'ghtanim

It is imperative to know (the names) of twenty-five
On every responsible, sane, adult – learn and benefit from it

16 هُمْ آدَمٌ إِدْرِيسُ نُوحٌ هُودُ مَعْ ❁ صَالِحُ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ كُلٌّ مُتَّبَعْ
hum ādamun idrīsu nūḥ̂un hūdu maá * ṣāliḥ̂ wa Ibrāhīmu kullun muttabaá

They are Ādam, Idris, Nūḥ, Hud
With Ṣāliḥ̂ and Ibrāhīm - every one is to be followed عليهم السلام

17 لُوطٌ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ إِسْحَاقٌ كَذَا ❁ يَعْقُوبُ يُوسُفُ وَأَيُّوبُ احْتَذَى
lūṭun wa ismāýīlu is'ḥ̂āqu kadhā * yáqūbu yūsufun wa ayyubu'ḥ̂tadhā

Luṭ, Ismāýīl, Is'ḥ̂āq and also -
Yáqūb, Yūsuf and Ayyub in their footsteps عليهم السلام

18 شُعَيْبُ هَارُونُ وموسى وَالْيَسَعْ ❁ ذُو الْكِفْلِ دَاوُدُ سُلَيْمَانُ اتَّبَعْ
shuáybu hārūnu wa mūsā wa'l yasaá * dhu'l kifli dāwūdu sulaymanu'ttabaá

Shuáyb, Hārūn, Mūsā and Al-Yasá
Dhu'l Kifl, Dāwūd and Sulaymān following them عليهم السلام

19 إلياسُ يُونُسُ زَكَرِيَّا يَحْيَى ❁ عِيْسَى وَطه خَاتِمٌ دَعْ غَيَّا
ilyāsu yūnus zakariyyā yaḥ̂yā * ýīsā wa ṭā-hā khātimun daá ghayyā

Ilyās, Yūnus, Zakariyyah, Yaḥ̂yā
Ýīsā عليهم السلام *and then Ṭā-Ḥā is the last, the Seal of all Prophets ﷺ*

20 عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامْ ❁ وَآلِهِمْ مَا دَامَتْ الْأَيَّامْ
álayhimu's ṣalātu wa's salāmu * wa ālihim mā dāmat al-ayyāmu

Upon them be the blessings and greetings (of Allāh)
And Upon their descendants, until the final day

21 وَالمَلَكُ الَّذِي بِلَا أَبٍ وَأُمْ ❁ لَا أَكْلَ لَا شَرْبَ وَلَا نَوْمَ لَهُمْ
wa'l malaku'l-lladhī bilā abin wa umm * lā akla lā sharba wa lā nawma lahum

Angels are created without a father or mother
They neither eat, nor drink; and no sleep for them

22 تَفْصِيلُ عَشْرٍ مِنْهُمُ جِبْرِيلُ ❁ مِيْكَالُ إِسْرَافِيْلُ عَزْرَائِيلُ
tafṣīlu áshrin minhumu jibrīlu * mīkālu isrāfīlu ázrā'īlu

Ten of them are known in particular – Jibrīl
Mīkā'il, Isrāfīl, Ázrā'īl

23 مُنْكَرٌ نَكِيْرٌ وَرَقِيبٌ وَكَذَا ❁ عَتِيدُ مَالِكٌ وَرِضْوَانُ احْتَذَى
munkar nakīrun wa raqībun wa kadhā * átīdu mālikun wa riḍwānu'ḥ̂tadhā

Munkar, Nakīr, Raqīb and so also,
Átīd, Mālik and Riḍwān following them

24 أَرْبَعَةٌ مِنْ كُتُبٍ تَفْصِيلُهَا ❁ تَوْارَةُ مُوسَى بِالْهُدَى تَنْزِيلُهَا
arbaátun min kutubin tafṣīluhā * tawrātu mūsā bi'l hudā tanzīluhā

There are four Holy Books about which one should know
Torah given to Mūsā ﷺ; in it is guidance descended

25 زَبُورُ دَاوُدَ وَإِنْجِيلٌ عَلَى ❁ عِيْسَى وَفُرْقَانٌ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْمَلَا
zabūru dāwūda wa injīlun álā * ýīsā wa furqānun álā khayri'l malā

Zabūr given to Dāwūd ﷺ; and Injīl (the Bible) revealed
to Ýīsā ﷺ and Furqān (the Qur'ān) to RasūlAllāh ﷺ the best in creation

26 وَصُحُفُ الْخَلِيلِ وَالْكَلِيمِ ❁ فِيهَا كَلَامُ الْحَكَمِ الْعَلِيمِ
wa ṣuḥ̂fu'l khalīli wa'l kalīmi * fīhā kalāmu'l ḥ̂akami'l álīmi

And scriptures revealed to al-Khalīl (Ibrāhīm ﷺ) and al-Kalīm (Mūsā ﷺ)
In which was recorded the Speech of He who Commands, the All-Knower

27 وَكُلُّ مَا أَتَى بِهِ الرَّسُولُ ❁ فَحَقُّهُ التَّسْلِيمُ وَالقَبُولُ
wa kullu mā atā bihi'r rasūlu * fa ḥ̂aqquhu't taslīmu wa'l qabūlu

And everything the Prophet ﷺ has brought with him
Is truth and obligatory to acknowledge, admit and accept without question

28 إِيمَانُنَا بِيَوْمِ آخِرٍ وَجَبْ ❁ وَكُلُّ مَا كَانَ بِهِ مِنَ الْعَجَبْ
īymānunā bi yawmi āākhirin wajab * wa kulli mā kāna bihi mina'l ájab

We believe in the last day – it is obligatory
And every miraculous and incredible thing mentioned about that day

29 خَاتِمَةٌ فِي ذِكْرِ بَاقِي الْوَاجِبِ ❁ مِمَّا عَلَى مُكَلَّفٍ مِنْ وَاجِبِ
khātimatun fī dhikri bāqiyi'l wājibi * mimmā álā mukallafin min wājibi

And finally, that which remains and is necessary to believe
And obligatory for every responsible, sane and adult individual

30 نَبِيُّنَا مُحَمَّدٌ قَدْ أُرْسِلَا ❁ لِلْعَالَمِينَ رَحْمَةً وَفُضِّلَا
nabiyyuna muḥ̂ammadun qad ursilā * li'l āālamīna raḥ̂matun wa fuḍḍilā

Our prophet is Sayyidunā Muḥ̂ammad ﷺ, who was sent forth
for all the worlds, the universe as a mercy; and superior to everyone

31 أَبُوهُ عَبْدُ اللهِ عَبْدُ الْمُطَّلِبْ ❁ وَهَاشِمٌ عَبْدُ مَنَافٍ يَنْتَسِبْ
abūhu Ábdullāhi abdu'l muṭṭalib * wa hāshimun ábdu manāfin yantasib

His father is Ábdullāh, son of Ábdu'l Muṭṭalib,
the son of Hāshim, son of Ábd Manāf

32 وَأُمُّهُ آمِنَةُ الزُّهْرِيَّةْ ❁ أَرْضَعَتْهُ حَلِيمَةُ السَّعْدِيَّةْ
wa ummuhu āminatu'z zuhriyyah * arḍa-āt-hu ḥ̂alīmatu's saádiyyah

His mother is Aāminah al-Zuhriyyah
And his wet-nurse is Ḥ̂alimah al-Saádiyyah

33 مَوْلِدُهُ بِمَكَّةَ الْأَمِينَةْ ❁ وَفَاتُهُ بِطَيْبَةَ الْمَدِينَةْ
mawliduhu bi makkata'l amīnah * wafātuhu bi ṭaybata'l madīnah

He was born in Makkah the preserved sanctuary
He passed away in Madīnah, the pleasant city (Ṭaybah)

34 أَتَمَّ قَبْلَ الْوَحْيِ أَرْبَعِينَا ❁ وَعُمْرُهُ قَدْ جَاوَزَ السِّتِّينَا
atamma qabla'l waḥ̂yi arbaýīnā * wa úmruhu qad jāwaza's sittīnā

He had completed forty years of age, before the Revelation came to him
And his age was sixty plus (when he left this earth)

35 وَسَبْعَةٌ أَوْلَادُهُ فَمِنْهُمُ ❁ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنَ الذُّكُورِ تُفْهَمُ
wa sabātun awlāduhu fa minhumu * thalātun mina'dh dhukūri tufhamu

His children are seven, among whom
Three are boys, and thus it is known